State of Palestine
Ministry of Health
Minister's Office

دولـــة فـلسـطين
وزارة الصحة
مكتب الوزير

Friday: 10/11/2023

Daily report on the effects of the Israeli aggression in Palestine

Current situation in Palestine from **7th of October to 10th of November 2023 – 10:30 am**
Day 35 of Israeli aggression on Palestine

Number of destroyed residential units and displacement.	Attacks on Health Sector	Injured in Palestine	Martyrs in Palestine
More than 270 thousand housing unit > 50% 1,600,000 Palestinians internally displaced Almost 70%	More than 320	Gaza strip: more than 27 thousand	Gaza strip: 11025 - 4506 children - 3027 women - 678 elderly
		West Bank: about 2500	West Bank: 183

Emergency Operations Center in the ministry of health Ramallah oversees the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Figures updated every 24 hours .These numbers reflect the verified statistics only but does not necessarily reflect all causalities given the fact that many victims remain missing under the rubble

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Major Events

- More than 74% of martyrs are children, women and elderly.
- More than 2700 people including 1500 children reported missing and may be trapped under the rubble.
- An Naser Children's Hospital in Gaza city was hit during an airstrike, reportedly killing three people and injuring dozens more. The vicinity of

Shifa hospital was also reportedly hit and Gaza's only psychiatric hospital stopped functioning.

- This morning, the Israeli occupation forces bombed the outpatient clinics building at Al-Shifa Hospital

- Red Cross' Humanitarian Convoy targeted by Israeli Occupation forces carrying supplies to health facilities, including to Al-Quds hospital while on and the Palestine Red Crescent.
- Al Quds hospital in Gaza city (a hospital run by the Palestinian Red Crescent) shut down key services on 8 November, and Al Awda hospital, the only provider of maternity services in northern Gaza, warned about shutting down any time.
- On 8 November, an UNRWA school in Gaza city sheltering thousands of displaced people was targeted by Israeli occupation forces Bombardment, resulting in dozens of Palestinians fatalities including children.
- The daily volume of humanitarian assistance entering from Egypt meets a fraction of people's needs. Drinking water brought in serves just 4 per cent of Gaza's residents, while desperately needed fuel remains banned.
- 19 out of 35 hospitals with inpatient capacities have stopped functioning and (71 per cent) of all primary care facilities across Gaza have shut down due to damage or lack of fuel.
- Doctors are still forced to perform surgeries without anaesthesia including for those who are wounded because of the Israeli bombardment and women who are delivering with C-section.
- At least 65 sewage pumping stations in Gaza city and the northern areas have also ceased operating. The municipality of Gaza city has warned about the imminent risk of sewage flooding in large areas of the city, including Al-Zeitoun and Al-Daraj neighbourhoods.
- All humanitarian agencies and personnel have faced significant constraints in providing humanitarian assistance, due to ongoing Israeli occupation aggression, movement restrictions and shortages of electricity, fuel, water, medicines, and other essential items. Humanitarian partners cannot safely access people in need and warehouses where aid supplies are stored.

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- In the West Bank, 20 Palestinians were killed by Israeli forces in less than 24 hours, since the afternoon of 8 November, bringing the Palestinian fatality toll since 7 October to 183.

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Health System

Gaza Strip:

- On November 8, Al Quds Hospital in Gaza City faced a power crisis, forcing it to use a smaller generator to conserve fuel. Consequently, key departments like the surgical ward, oxygen generation plant, and MRI ward had to shut down. The hospital, cut off from neighbouring areas, is grappling with a severe shortage of essential supplies and has limited electricity, providing only two hours a day for the forcibly displaced in its facilities.
- On 9 November, at about 5:00 a.m., the An Naser Children's Hospital in Gaza city was hit during an airstrike. The vicinity of Shifa hospital was also reportedly hit. Gaza's only psychiatric hospital stopped functioning after sustaining damage due to an attack on 5 November. Health workers were forced to discharge inpatients and halt other services.
- on November 8, Al Awda Hospital announced that its fuel reserves would be depleted within 30 hours. This hospital, crucial for emergency services, specialized surgeries, and maternity care in the northern Gaza Strip, faces a looming energy crisis.
- The Director of Surgery at Shifa Hospital in Gaza City expressed concerns about post-surgery infection risks due to unsanitary conditions and lack of equipment. Some patients' wounds are infested with white flies and larvae, posing risks of tissue damage, bacterial infection, and septicaemia.

- On November 7, UNRWA facilitated the delivery of essential medical supplies and medicines from WHO to Shifa Hospital, marking only the second such delivery since the escalation of hostilities and the total siege of Gaza began.
- WHO, on November 8, warned of the imminent threat of infectious diseases and bacterial infections due to water shortages and the consumption of contaminated water. The reported cases of diarrhea since mid-October have surged to over 33,500, with more than half affecting children under five.
- The shortage of blood persists, prompting ongoing calls for donations and appeals for external blood supply. Additionally, 95 patients daily face barriers in accessing specialized health care outside the Gaza Strip.
- There is around 350,000 patients with non-communicable diseases in Gaza Strip, including diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. Furthermore, there are at least 1,000 kidney failure patients, over 2,000 cancer patients, and 130 neonates in incubators. Notably, 80% of dialysis machines are in hospitals in the northern Gaza Strip and are currently not reachable or operational.
- The Ministry of Health reported that its daily consumption of medical consumables during the Israeli occupation aggression is now equivalent to its monthly consumption before this crisis.

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West Bank including east Jerusalem:

- First response -emergency capabilities have been overwhelmed by the increase in injuries due to Israeli occupation forces aggression, with high demand for emergency medical supplies in hospitals.
- The closure of Israeli occupation checkpoints, lack of safety, movement restrictions and attacks on health facilities and personnel make the movement of ambulances difficult, restrict the movement of healthcare

workers, and patients' access to primary care and hospitals between West Bank towns and Jerusalem.

- Parts of Area C are still inaccessible to partners running mobile clinics, leaving residents without access to basic healthcare services.

Attacks on the health sector

- 198 martyrs of health personnel
- 36 martyrs of the Civil Defence
- 130 wounded of health personnel
- More than 60 ambulances were attacked, 53 are damaged and out of service.
- 21/35 hospitals in Gaza and 51/72 primary health care clinics (more than two-thirds) have shut down due to damage from the bombardment or lack of fuel.
- 55% of health cluster partners stopped or limited operations due to the mass infrastructure damage.

Destroyed buildings:

- More than 50% (almost 270,000) of housing units are destroyed.
  - The final count of destruction is not available as the bombardment is continuing.
  - 50 UNRWA installations, including several designated emergency shelters (DES), have been damaged, with one of them being directly hit, resulting in 13 fatalities and 195 injuries among IDPs.
  - At least 7 churches and 66 mosques damaged

Displacement

- The cumulative number of forcibly displaced people since the start of the war in Gaza is estimated at over 1.6 million almost 70 % of the population in Gaza Strip.
- Around 160,000 forcibly displaced are sheltering in 57 UNRWA facilities in the north. UNRWA, however, is no longer able to provide services in those areas and does not have accurate information on people's needs and conditions since the Israeli forcible displacement and forced evacuation of all humanitarian actors on 12 October.
- 15% of forcibly displaced suffer from various disabilities, and most shelter centres are not adequately equipped to meet their needs.
- An imminent public health catastrophe looms in the setting of mass displacement, overcrowding of shelters, damage to the water and sanitation infrastructure.

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